Abstract

A process for adjusting the print image of a rotating machine is described. The rotation printing machine is equipped with in transfer rollers (F, K) and actuators assigned to them, with which it is possible to change the position (x) of the rollers (F, K).

The new and inventive element of this process is that during the printing operation, at least one camera records the intensity of the light reflected from the printed material. The camera also feeds the recorded measured values to a control and regulation unit that compares the recorded measured values with set values and generates corrective signals for the actuator of at least one part of the rollers involved in the printing process. Based on the corrective signals, the actuator of the relative position of the roller assigned to it is changed till the measured values once again lie within a tolerance range.

(Figure 1)